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17 March 1960

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CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



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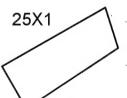
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

17 March 1960



DAILY BRIEF

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

*Communist China - Guinea: Communist China has strongly protested an audience given Chinese Nationalist representatives recently by Guinea's President Touré and has threatened that any recurrence would result in a severance of relations with Conakry. This threat reflects Peiping's apprehension that the concept of "two Chinas" is gaining ground among the emergent African nations where the Communists are actively competing with the Nationalists for recognition.

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II. ASIA-AFRICA

Turkey-US: Several US and other foreign firms in Istan-
bul have been asked to contribute funds to Turkey's ruling
Democratic party, apparently in preparation for the anticipat-
ed national elections later this year. From the strong manner
in which the requests were made, the firms understood that
failure to contribute could lead to increased operating difficul-
ties.

	,	Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005000150001-9 25X1	25X1
	(/	Iran: The government intends to propose, possibly during scheduled CENTO meetings in late March or in late April, that a joint command structure be established for CENTO with the Shah as commander in chief. Such a proposal may be favored	
	015	by some of the other full members of the pact, since it would give the Shah additional prestige and reduce his doubts about the value of pact membership to Iran (Page 4)	25X1
	οK	Guinea: Communists are now reported to hold key advisory positions in Guinea's air and sea transport. A team of Soviet specialists, replacing French port personnel, has recently been assigned to the Conakry port authority to deal with immigration, customs, and storage problems. Czechs have for some time	
	25X1	been training local customs and immigration personnel as well as serving in the Conakry airport traffic control tower.	
25X1		III. THE WEST	20/(1
	30	Argentina: A presidential decree effective 16 March declared a "situation of serious emergency" and ordered that terrorists and saboteurs be tried in military courts. The govern-	 25X1
	0 K	ment has arrested a number of Peronista leaders as a result of terrorists bombings which it believes to be part of a revolutionary plot to prevent the 27 March congressional elections. (Page 7)	
			25X1
		IV. WATCH COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS	
	6	A. No Sino-Soviet bloc country intends to initiate hostilities against the continental US or its possessions in the immediate future.	
		17 Mar 60 DAILY BRIEF ii	
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- B. No Sino-Soviet bloc country intends deliberately to initiate direct military action against US forces abroad, US allies, or areas peripheral to the Orbit in the immediate future.
- C. The following developments are susceptible of direct exploitation by Soviet/Communist hostile action which could jeopardize the security of the US in the immediate future: None.

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I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Peiping Protests Guinea's Reception of Chinese Nationalist Officials

Guinea, the first nation in tropical Africa to recognize Communist China, received a harsh Chinese note threatening to break diplomatic ties if Chinese Nationalist officials are again given official reception. The note, shown the US ambassador on President Touré's authority, berated both the Guinean leader and his government for an audience which Touré granted a Chinese Nationalist economic delegation on 30 January. Touré does not plan to reply until the Chinese Communist ambassador, who was appointed on 4 March, arrives.

Peiping's willingness to threaten a break in relations shows its apprehension that the concept of "two Chinas" may be gaining ground among the emergent African nations where Communist and Nationalist China are in active competition for recognition. A January agreement to exchange diplomatic envoys between Taipei and the newly independent Cameroun Republic undoubtedly increased Peiping's concern.

Members of the Chinese Nationalist mission, which was headed by Minister of Economic Affairs Yang Chi-tseng, were agreeably surprised at the friendliness of the reception given them in Guinea. Apparently in an effort to demonstrate to the West that Guinea will follow its policy of positive neutrality, President Touré expressed Guinea's willingness to cooperate with Nationalist China. On this, as on numerous previous occasions, Touré referred to Guinea's policy of cooperating with all friendly states.

The	e Chinese	National	ists	two-month	h Afr	ican tour,	intend	led
to expan	nd relatio	ns, also	cove	red Camer	oun,	Nigeria,	Togo,	
Ghana,	Tunisia,	Somalia,	and	Ethiopia.				

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Turkey

American and other foreign firms in Turkey have recently been approached for financial contributions to the Democratic party, which has ruled the country since 1950. Most of the American firms have been informed that 10,000 Turkish liraabout \$15,000---is expected from each. The money apparently is to help meet the party's expenses during the national electoral campaign anticipated later this year by many political observers.

Hints for financial support were used with little effect during the 1957 campaign. The present requests were strong enough, however, that the foreign firms inferred noncompliance would bring reprisals such as reduction in bank credit and curtailment of import licenses. Most American firms are reported resigned to making the contributions.

Once the attempt becomes known, the opposition in Turkey can be expected to denounce it. In addition, acquiescence by the companies--particularly American--would give the opposition further "evidence" that the United States is backing the Menderes regime. Meanwhile, criticism by newspapers in the West probably would lead to new claims from Ankara that the Western--particularly American-press is again demonstrating its basic hostility to the Turkish Government.

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	Iranian Delegation to Propose Shah as CENTO Commander In Chief at Forthcoming Pact Meetings	1 .	25X1
25X6	Iran's intention to propose formally that a joint CENTO command structure be established with the Shah as commander in chief may be favored by some members of the pact, particularly Turkey and Pakistan, as a means of convincing the Shah that pact membership is of value to Iran. Turkish President Bayar and Pakistani President Ayub favor such a command structure	- -'	4
			25X6
	The Shah, who believes that Iran has been treated as a junior member of the pact because it is the only member which does not belong to either NATO or SEATO, is seeking the position of commander in chief for the additional prestige involved.		
	The proposal, which possibly will be made during scheduled CENTO meetings in late March or in late April, will include a provision for a deputy commander from a member country to exercise actual command and take instructions from the pact's Permanent Military Deputies Group in Ankara. Iran will request that the peacetime headquarters of the joint command be located in Tehran with the understanding that it would	25X1	4)
	move to Shiraz in southern Iran during wartime.		
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Argentina Decrees Emergency Measures to Counter Terrorism

In view of the terrorist bombings, which the Argentine Government considers part of a revolutionary plot to prevent the 27 March congressional elections, President Frondizi issued a decree effective 16 March declaring a "situation of serious emergency" and providing for the trial of terrorists in military courts. Provincial police are also under military orders during the emergency. The armed forces, whose personnel have been among the targets of the numerous bombings over the past year, suggested declaring martial law. However, this was rejected by Frondizi, who further specified that application of the decree was limited to terrorism and sabotage and excluded other normal political or labor activities.

Troops are guarding public utilities which have been terrorist targets over the past year, and a number of Peronistas have been arrested. Earlier in the year Peronista leaders reportedly threatened large-scale sabotage and general strikes, and there have been reports of joint Peronista-Communist plotting against the government.

Frondizi, prodded by the armed forces, requested the
provincial electoral courts to bar Peronista and Communist
candidates from the elections, in face of the defiant boast-
ing of Justicialista leaders that their party is synonymous
with the outlawed Peronista party and "recognizes the same
chief." Without awaiting the court decisions, the Peronistas
and Communists decided to urge a blank vote to underscore
rejection of Frondizi's policies. The government insists that
the elections will be held on schedule.

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The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration

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